

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: RE:...RE: "Front-end protection" (long)
Message-ID: <19970109064140.AAC1172@LOCALNAME>

Hello guys (and Bobbi),

I hope this helps clarify what I was trying to relate, as regards the "receiver front end protection" scheme!

What I was relating has NOTHING to do with anything magical or theoretical. It's just something that has been used for years, among other schemes (and I have seen a lot of them in 45 years of this game!), that I have found practical and reliable.

It is NOT meant to be: protection against a lightning strike, or what is called "rain static" (electrostatic buildup before, during or after a thunderstorm), or very small amounts of 'leakage' from antenna switching relays!

It IS meant to protect your receiver front end, especially if you use a separate receiving antenna, no matter if it is only a few feet, when a high power transmitter is being used in the immediate vicinity.

I didn't know that you guys would try to "re-invent the wheel", or look into reasons why it works. Do not use germanium diodes or any device that has a lower forward breakdown voltage than a common everyday silicon power diode. 1N4148/1N914 diodes WILL work just fine, but in some instances they WILL NOT handle the current that will appear across them in severe cases. Small light bulbs WILL work. The smallest that I would recommend (and easiest to change and get) would be a miniature bayonet panel lamp, like a 47, or 44, better yet, the 120MB (120 @ 25 ma., which WILL work fine with the 1N914/4148 diode family!) The diodes ARE NOT CRITICAL. "Junk-floor sweepings-reject" type diodes available from Radio Shack, poly-paks, Jameco, will work just fine. We DON'T CARE about PIV ratings, just forward breakdown voltage of around .7 volts or so. You want something that will be a high impedance until it conducts and then you want it to be a very low impedance.

The lamp "takes up the slack" and limits the current that flows in the circuit to prevent destroying the protective diodes. NOTHING works as well as the common incandescent lamps for this purpose.

The undesirable things that do happen is:

1.) The "intermodulation" effect when incoming signals approach the forward breakdown voltage of the diode or diodes in the string, causing "spurs" all over the dial. I related how to remedy this.

2.) There will be SOME LOSS of sensitivity due to putting a resistor in series (the lamp) with the antenna lead. In 99% of the cases, this will not affect receiver performance!

Believe me, I've just about seen it all the schemes in use! Neon lamps, (resistors, MOVs, etc.) may or may not work and are NOT as reliable, nor do

they protect as well. It has been interesting seeing what the engineers have come up with to try and prevent front-end damage in sand state stuff. Some of them NEVER learn, because they spend all their time in a lab and NOT in the field! (Where all the goofy thing gone one, and their 'creations' go wrong!) You field technician, field engineering types know well what I'm taking about! Frequently we do what is known as "empirical engineering", polite terminology for "cut-and-try" technology!

Have fun and I hope this clears this up.

73,

E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW

"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"

417 Ridgewood Drive,

Metairie, LA., 70001

ebjr@worldnet.att.net

Looking for: Hallicrafters SR-75, 860 tubes

Butternut HV2V antenna, G-R test gear.....*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997

From: Ho4bart@aol.com

Subject: ?? about mythical? homemade tubes

Message-ID: <970109125924_2021961081@emout13.mail.aol.com>

it seems i read abt a homemade vac tube that was made from a auto headlite or such dual filament bulb, one filament is burned out so you have one filament and then a metal post, maybe with bits of filament spring hanging onto it, but not connected to the intact fil. then aluminum foil was wrapped around the bulb glass to form an ext. grid after the fashion of the Weagent valve (which really existed and was workable) Q: would this homemade valve offer any demonstrable amplification? any useful amplification?

and: some years ago cq mentioned that supposedly some ham had a demonstration at hamfests of an "outdoor tube": the fil. was an electric space heater coil (ca. 1500 W.), then there was a grid close to it, then an actual "plate" sheet of metal. now the article, paragraph really, stated that this demonstration tube actually generated rf in a standard osc ckt. the non vacuum construction meant that electron emission was very low, but still was nonzero because of the massive "filament" and (probably) a high plate joltage to encourage a few of the critters. what say ye? folklore or a definite maybe? note: this wasn't an april issue!
hue miller

advertisement seen in the Little Nickel paper:
Vacuum 2, single side ban Bay station, \$150.....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: "Edward J. Zeranski" <ejz@nosc.mil>
Subject: Adventurer the saves day
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970109191142.00bc3834@marlin.nosc.mil>

Well it happened again, obsolete technology kicks butt! Needed a 20w, 20.5meg RF source to chase down a problem on a test bed. While folks were doing the hand wave number about available test equipment a quick VW Van ride home retrieved our hero, Johnson Adventurer, and an extention cord. Yep! the "Waseca Wonder" did the job. Folks get kinda confused when ya ain't using a giggabuck product with HP on it or stuff that lights up. Not the first time though. Last time we did something like this we used the 2KV pwr supply and PA from a junked URC-32 that we had dragged from a dumpster. Our motto: "Semper Gumby" Always Flexible.

Ed Zeranski ejz@marlin.nosc.mil, work
ezeran@cris.com home
Wooden Boats, Tube Receivers, Rusty Old Trucks, The Good Stuff!

This is a private opinion or statement and is nobody's fault but mine. No person, employer, or govt. should try to take credit for it!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Dale Braun <dale.k.braun@uwrf.edu>
Subject: AM Radio ID Help, Please?
Message-ID: <s2d4b537.036@adngate.adn.uwrf.edu>

My latest bench project is resurrecting an old clock radio a friend gave me a couple years back. It's called a "Musalarm" and has a telechron clock in it and a cute little 4-tube AM receiver. Resurrection has been straightforward; the usual cleaning, deoxit, bring-it-up-slow, routine, check the tubes, clean, clean, then clean some more. The radio, and the clock, works. I listened to WGN, WMAQ, WCCO, WLW, WLS, etc. with plenty of volume.

I'm unfamiliar with the circuit though. It uses a 35W4 (rectifier), a 50L6 (audio amp, right?), 12SQ7 (triode/double diode - detector and first audio I assume) and a 12SG7, which I think is a pentode. Tuning the radio involves moving ferrite slugs in and out of coils that oppose each other, one above, one below the chassis. There are two padder caps with screwdriver adjustments, accessed from the back. There wasn't any antenna - some owner in the past used a coil of bell wire as an antenna. I tried building a loop antenna with some #28 enameled wire with poor results. But a 25 foot length of wire strung

across the floor does wonders! What kind of an antenna would have been used in this receiver?

What kind of a radio is this? Is it a direct conversion receiver, or a regenerative detector, or what? There's no apparent IF so I hesitate to call it a superhet. Sensitivity is good; selectivity is poor, and range is restricted to about a 500 KHz spread. Yet the unit does what I believe it was intended to do - provide an audio source as a "gentle" alarm for the clock.

Any insight on this device is appreciated.

73,
Dale
WD9GWH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: "Lon W. Cottingham" <k5jv@swwweb.net>
Subject: Another R-725
Message-ID: <32D5029E.5D42@swwweb.net>

Greetings to All,

Another R-725 has surfaced. I think this is the last of the batch that went to South West Research Institute. Six of the seven units are now accounted for. The seventh unit has miraculously disappeared. I doubt that it will resurface.

This R-725 (#6) is clean, freshly aligned, and works great! Inside, this radio looks good. The front panel has some scratches and some knobs have paint chips. Over all outside appearance is high average. Like all the other receivers of this batch, the name plate is missing but will be replaced with a remanufactured name plate as soon as they arrive.

If you are interested in this receiver, please let me know quickly. If this one goes like the other five did, it will be gone by noon today. It is offered as is, picked up in Houston, TX. If I ship, the buyer must pay commercial packing, UPS, and insurance from Houston. Call or E-mail ASAP.

73 de Lon, K5JV 281-358-4207

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: LLOYD SCOTT <wpul1130@concentric.net>
Subject: Bad Web Address

Message-ID: <32D4F31F.69C8@concentric.net>

Goodmorning: The computer made another type error the web address I gave reference the mil surplus is the following:

<http://personalwebs.myraid.net/gspubl/classlst.htm>

73's Lloyd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997

From: "Deane D McIntyre" <dmcintyr@acs.ucalgary.ca>

Subject: BAfest Web server

Message-ID: <9701092050.ZZ371617@ds1.acs.ucalgary.ca>

As Jack stated:

>

> I am working with Phil to develop a new server machine and get it
> installed and operating... When it is up, we will create a second list
> to handle the for sale/wanted traffic, and *ALL* for sale/wanted will
> be on that list with no flea market here. Only members can play there,
> and there won't be a manager to whine at, unless one of you wants to
> step up and try handling the ferocious beasts who buy and sell, armed
> only with a keyboard!

>

This is a good idea. I am in no way trying to compete to Jack,
and look forward to seeing this in operation.
Until it is in operation, I have set up a BAfest page for BA deals on my
Web server. This server (my personal PPC) is in my office,
directly connected to the net, and is up (hopefully!) 24 hours a day.

The URL is <http://deane.bio.ucalgary.ca/BAfest> or go to my
home page <http://deane.bio.ucalgary.ca/> and follow the Ham radio
link.

Nothing fancy but should do the job. Submit items for sale or wanted
to myself by email at Deane@deane.bio.ucalgary.ca and they will
be posted for a month, or until I am told the item is sold or found.

Before sending me items PLEASE go to BAfest and read the detailed
instructions and rules. I will not get involved in conflicts between
buyers and sellers.

This service is offered gratis as an experiment, and I may withdraw
this service if necessary without notice.

73, Deane D McIntyre VE6BP0
Deane@deane.bio.ucalgary.ca
<http://deane.bio.ucalgary.ca/>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: Re: Book searchers
Message-ID: <memo.170056@cix.compulink.co.uk>

To the best of my knowledge, only Kate Laughlin is on e-mail and I'm afraid I don't have her e-mail address to hand.

Generally the world of rare books is still in the quill pen and leather bindings era, which is no bad thing really.

Andy G8PTH.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Al Klase <alklase@prolog.net>
Subject: Re: Disassembling FB-7 coils
Message-ID: <199701091808.MAA23478@uro.theporch.com>

At 01:02 PM 1/8/97 -0600, Don Merz wrote:

>Does anyone know how to take apart the National FB-7 coils? These are the ones
>with the finger pull ring on the front with the body enclosed in a plastic
>tube. I can hear a bunch of loose pieces rattling around in there and I'd
>like to fix this coil but have no clue how to get into it. Any help
>appreciated.

Just took a look at my 3.5-4.0 MC DET coil. The outer black sleeve comes off with a twist and a pull. There's no sign of any glue. Yup, I'm able to do this on 4 out of 4 coils. The die casting on the front is held by two screws. The trim cap is held in place by the casting and probably has wire lead soldered to the pins. My next move would be to solder suck the pins.

Hope this helps,
Al

Al Klase - N3FRQ
alklase@prolog.net
Flemington, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Chuck Penson <penon@sci.mus.mn.us>
Subject: Dues
Message-ID: <32D5692C.710@sci.mus.mn.us>

Jack,

Seems like it ought to be about time to "re-up" my subscription. Post your address and I'll get some money off in the mail.

Thanks,

--

Chuck Penson
WA7ZZE

penon@sci.mus.mn.us
612.221.4510 voice
612.224.5092 fax
<http://comped.sci.mus.mn.us>

Standard Disclaimer: The opinions expressed are etc. etc. ...

"Nothing is too wonderful to be true" -- Michael Faraday

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Ron or Wendy Hankins <rh8421@gate.net>
Subject: DX-100 Front Panels
Message-ID: <v03010d01aef9cd113b71@[199.227.3.131]>

I have had several calls from people wanting me to make new DX-100 panels. I am wondering how many need new panels. They would be \$53.00, which includes priority mail shipping. I am presently out of HQ129-X panels but am making another run of them.

Ron Hankins KK4PK
rh8421@usa.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997

From: WalterLP@aol.com
Subject: f.s. NC-101X
Message-ID: <970109133403_440090737@emout14.mail.aol.com>

As I approach retirement, I realize that I can't keep everything.

I have a really nice National NC-101X (circa 1938) that needs a good home.

I am the second owner, and I got it from an estate around 1970.

It works fine and looks good. It hasn't been butchered. The price is \$400, (not negotiable) as is, where is. The new owner will decide the method of shipping or a direct pick-up. I would lean toward a pick-up, since this baby weighs in at just over 50 lbs.

For serious buyers, very recent photos are available, along with a good written description. Also, I live near Daytona Beach, Fla., and would be glad to have you see it in person, with an appointment. Please, no haggling! this is not a "distress" sale, I just want it to get a loving home.

Please reply via E-mail to: w2jdh@aol.com (NOT boatanchors)

Walt, W2JDH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Jack Harper <jharper@bs2000.com>
Subject: FS: Vibroplex Key Case
Message-ID: <199701091528.IAA12424@lynx.csn.net>

I have a Vibroplex case for the "Original Presentation" that I no longer need.

I bought this case in about 1987 from Vibroplex -- current list price from Vibroplex/Alabama is \$39.95 -- I am asking \$15 plus shipping for this -- or, make offer...

The condition is absolutely perfect. If you don't like it -- send it back for full refund...

The case is black plastic with foam insert.

Regards

Jack, KC0LR (Friend to all things Hammarlund)

Jack Harper
e-mail: jharper@bs2000.com

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1024-bit PGP crypto key with ID: 8FB07075 created 960728

Fingerprint: 75 DA 06 35 F8 3D AC EC 3A F2 7C 59 A1 11 A5 74

Key available from Public Key Servers and above Web Page

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997

From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)

Subject: Re: Hand Generator problems

Message-ID: <199701090445.VAA24590@netcom19.netcom.com>

As BEN NOCK discourses

>

> Hi all. I picked up a hand cranked charger, used with
> the 62 set but it simply supplies 12 volt to charge
> batteries, so could be used with anything.

>

> Problem is, when rotated, there is no output. I have taken
> the generator out of the case, and rotated it with the
> electric drill whilst holding it in the vice, but still no
> output, or in fact, only a very small amount, 3 volt
> or so. Nothing like 12 volt. So, whats wrong with it ?
> There seems to be little that can go wrong so I'm
> lost as to what to do.

>

> Any ideas or suggestions.

>

> Cheers, Ben G4BXD

>

I can think of two things to look at:

1. How is this unit excited (i.e., what creates the magnetic flux for the armature to spin in)? I suspect it uses a permanent magnet field. If so, is there any magnetism in the magnets?

If it has a field winding, it is probably similar to an automotive DC generator, with the winding connected across the output, probably with some resistance to limit field current. The automotive setup relies on there being some residual magnetism in the pole pieces to get things started. To get this residual magnetism, flash the field with 12 volts, same polarity as generator output.

2. Short-circuited armature winding. If the unit does not spin freely with no load on the output, this is likely to be the problem. The test for armature shorts on varrious DC-wound armatures is to use an "armature growler"----a device that puts an AC field across the armature----and to check for magnetic flux outside the path between armature pole pieces. This requires some skill, with small low-power devices. However, a motor repair shop should be able to check this for you.

--

=====
Hank van Cleef
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: "Rhett T. George" <rtg@ee.duke.edu>
Subject: Hand Generator problems
Message-ID: <199701091429.JAA114362@ee.duke.edu>

- Greetings -

My compliments to those ba collectors who stay in shape sufficient to handle the BA's by hand-cranking generators, ice cream churns, etc.

Regarding Ben Nock's note, his generator may well be designed with Alnico magnets for the permanent field. Please remember that remanence, magnetic filed-keeping ability, is not 100% with Alnico. Modern, rare-earth magnets perform better in this respect. But should one disassemble the magnetic field circuit where Alnico is used, remanence flies out the window, along with the strength of the field. Remagnetizing is best done with the magnet assembled in the complete magnetic circuit with field supplied by a giant electromagnet and many amps.

In graduate school, one friend did not believe my comment about Alnico. He proceeded to prove it to himself with several repetitions of disassemble, reassemble, remagnetize using a model, HO-gauge locomotive motor.

It may be that an earlier owner of Ben's generator found after taking it apart that it just did nodd work so well thereafter.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: fbsnyder@mail04.mitre.org (Forrest B. Snyder Jr)
Subject: Re: Help with coil frequency
Message-ID: <970109152106.6850@mail04.mitre.org.0>

Bob:

You wrote:

>One can generically use some rules de thumb for tank coils and be close
>enough for govt. work (e.g., glowbug work) on the lower bands.....

>

> 160M 40-50 turns, 10tpi, 2-2.5 inches diameter.

>

> 80M 20-25 turns, ""

>

> 40M 10-12 turns, ""

>

>Use an input capacitor of 250 pf if on 160, 150 on 80, and 100 on 40,
>or plan to have those values within the range of the capacitor.

>

Are there similar rules of thumb for the input coil for a regen? I have some
plug in coil forms that I can't wait to try out.

Forrest B. Snyder, Jr. N4UTY
fbsnyder@mitre.org
BC-348-R Lafayette KT-200
Johnson Adventurer Johnson Match Box
Center-fed 40 M Zepp between two trees
"Sure, it's 1936 technology, but it's GOOD 1936 technology!"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: km1h@juno.com
Subject: HP-524B Counter: Almost free
Message-ID: <19970109.183309.9799.17.km1h@juno.com>

This is the "original" modern frequency counter. I gave up after
counting 100 tubes including the plug-ins.
Probably not worth restoring (it looks nice) but it is a parts bonanza
including 2 zero center meters, a xtal oven, lots of PS parts and the 100
tubes.

How about \$25 someone? Prefer pickup here but can probably ship.
Otherwise I'll strip for the few parts I may want and junk it.

73.....Carl

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com (Richard L Paton)
Subject: RE: Input Protection
Message-ID: <19970108.194724.9598.0.dr.electron@juno.com>

If you want to take the " ne 2 " concept a step further, the static arresters in telephone " demarcation blocks ", usually installed at the point where the line ownership/maintenance responsibility changes from the Telco to the occupant, are often gas-tube arresters. They are very robust, fast, and probably in your " junk box ".

They resemble a shiny bolt head, about 3/8" or so. Once removed, the gas tube is held inside it by springy "fingers" not unlike typical RFI gaskets. They are also color coded as to clamping level, although I don't have the data in front of me. There are most likely lower voltage levels than the common ORANGE unit , which should kick in right above the ringing generator level of 90 VAC.

These units are topnotch in quality and performance, as well as small. They tend to be expensive, but are usually tossed when "demarcs" are upgraded to the modern type. And what is more expensive than equipment damage when not protected? Phone line TVSS is often overlooked, yet this connection to the outside world is the most likely source of damage by transients. Specific data available by direct Email, Regards, Rich P dr.electron@juno.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Re: Looking for a carbon microphone
Message-ID: <32D48807.12BE@millcomm.com>

Bob Duckworth wrote:

> I have a suggestion for swapping on BA. I like the
> 'Rules of Ware' approach. I also like hamfests with
> selection of stuff all presented at once. Combining the
> two and having a monthly swap on the list could be a lot of fun.
>
> Once a month everyone could list their junk (errr treasures)
> say on the first weekend and hold off making a decision to
> sell, swap, or keep until the
> second weekend to give those on digest or with slow email
> a shot. It would be really neat to open up the mail once a month
> and see a pile of goodies up for swap. Junk box stuff welcome.
> -bob--

I like that! Good idea Bob. I might not want to wait a month on everything I might want to sell, but if there's a regular thing going on, I think I'd tend to keep some items around specifically for it, just for the fun. I also think it might be better done more often than monthly. Maybe the 1st and the 15th or something?

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc. -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681 -
+ "I just like to make things" So... -
+ ...please call Ah-ha! directly for CNC info -
+ <http://www.millcomm.com/~ahha> email: ahha@millcomm.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: LLOYD SCOTT <wpul1130@concentric.net>
Subject: Mil Surplus and Janes
Message-ID: <32D482CD.5739@concentric.net>

Greetings All: I purchased my copy of Janes from a Gun Wholesale supply company in South Carolina. I think I paid \$45.00 plus S&H. I am looking for the invoice it's here somewhere in my office. If any one gets "shotGun News" it was advertised int it about 6 mo ago. Also surplus web location anything from Sherman Tanks to Boatanchors. <http://www.personalwebs.myraid.net/gspubli/class1st.htm>

73' Lloyd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Re: Missed bargains
Message-ID: <32D4806F.6E6C@millcomm.com>

Hmmmm....good thoughts. Although I'm not sure the web page would work as poorly as the email reflector trial.

I've always found email archives cumbersome and time-consuming to use. You have to know the exact command, the exact filename, etc., and get the syntax all 100% correct, every time. I don't like them at all.

With a web page, you just click. Very quick, very easy, computer does the work like it's supposed to, rather than forcing the user to be a

computer.

On the other hand, I don't know that a web page would do anything to help the problem of sellers not maintaining their item list. However, if each item had a hot link for the sellers email right next to it, I think the sellers would quickly tire of rcvg emails for items they had sold, thereby providing excellent motivation to hit the web page and delete an item.

I get free web page space with my ISP account at \$25/mo. I don't think it would cost much to buy a second page, but I'll have to check that out. If it's pretty cheap, I might just spring for it for a while and see what happens. 'Course, I'd also have to learn HTML first....

I would also think that Jack might be able to set up such page at low cost. If he raised all 600+ users' rates from \$12.00/yr to \$12.05 a year, I wouldn't bitch.

In fact, having it on the BA server is the best place, because it'd be easy to maintain security. He has the current active list, so could automatically maintain the web page security without extra work. Only BA listmembers could upload/change anything.

Don't get me wrong, I'm not speaking for Jack!! Just speculating.

And of course, my comments on mail archives vs. web pages are only my own personal preferences. I actually know a -programmer- who -prefers- text on a dumb terminal over Netscape on NT. It takes him ten times longer to do things on the net as it does me. But he refuses to change. Go figure...

I'm just kicking ideas around anyway, since a thread got going on it.

In regards to your support of the 'wait for a week and give to one you think should have it' concept...I like that too. I love Rules of Ware. I bet Larry had no idea it would catch on like that and become 'a thing'. But that's what happens with great ideas that are also simple!

In fact, in considering the rapid increase lately in sales conducted by Rules of Ware, I'll bet that will naturally become the predominant method here on BA, as time goes by.

Your comments on increased time for the seller to conduct a sale by that method are certainly valid. I think I'll try that on my next sale and see if it's a big burden or not. I suppose that'll depend on whether I'm selling a BA DMM again, or a box of 807's at a buck a piece!

(frankly, at a buck a piece, it's pretty hard to fault the guy for

-whatever- method he used!!).

Richard

--

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc. -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681 -
+ "I just like to make things" So... -
+ ...please call Ah-ha! directly for CNC info -
+ <http://www.millcomm.com/~ahha> email: ahha@millcomm.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Fire Bottle archive handler <firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Missed bargains
Message-ID: <9701090728.aa25423@jackatak.theporch.com>

Gang-

I really wish this entire subject had NOT come up at all...

In the early days of the list, the majority of the "swapping" posts were focused on acquiring *parts* to complete a restoration. As the list has grown, the focus of trading activity has shifted to complete radios and also more towards collecting and having...

And, things have gotten sticky.

Now people growl and grumble about the sellers' choices of selecting who will be able to buy the rig. Sure we grumble about the one that got away at a HamFest, but that is the quintessence of "First Come, First Served" and no one thinks that mechanism is "unfair" because you started wandering through the flea market on a different row and missed the prize... we accept that in an open market, but here people feel the need to bitch and moan about not being able to be on-line 24/7 to catch the real prizes...

How about we all step back and stop the bitching and get back to the gentler times of yore? Discussing how to manage buying and selling of rigs, and airing complaints about the process that individual sellers choose are ALL inappropriate discussions for the list!

The BoatAnchors mail list is an electronic symposium, chartered for discussions of tube radio technology, the rigs, the designers and developers, and users. It is *intended* to be focused, and people have

subscribed to the list *because* it is focused. Somehow, I can *NOT* imagine all of you lining up for the microphone if this were not an electronic venue, to piss and moan about how sales and offers are handled on the bulletin board outside the main room... and, if it is NOT appropriate with 700 paying symposium attendees, why do you all persist in trying to make us all swallow it on the list?

I am working with Phil to develop a new server machine and get it installed and operating... When it is up, we will create a second list to handle the for sale/wanted traffic, and *ALL* for sale/wanted will be on that list with no flea market here. Only members can play there, and there won't be a manager to whine at, unless one of you wants to step up and try handling the ferocious beasts who buy and sell, armed only with a keyboard!

And now a few comments in response to some recent posts:

> I've always found email archives cumbersome and time-consuming to use.
BULLSHIT!

You send an email to:

listproc@theporch.com

and in the body, you type:

get boatanchors filename

> You have to know the exact command, the exact filename, etc.
You can get the full index with ALL the files available by sending a one-line message:

index boatanchors

to the listproc address....

THAT is cumbersome? Difficult? Sheesh!

> With a web page, you just click.
However, you are forgetting several VERY significant points: this is a *MAIL* list, and *MANY* subscribers do NOT have "Net Access" beyond email... you would cut out several valued contributors whose access is email only just because "get boatanchors BA.for.sale" is too hard to type??? I think we may ALL need to take in down a step or two and get back to basics.

> I would also think that Jack might be able to set up such page at low
> cost. If he raised all 600+ users' rates from \$12.00/yr to \$12.05 a
> year, I wouldn't bitch.

FIVE cents, even times 650 is \$32.50 a YEAR for adding an enormous pain in the administrative ASS... We would need to add loads of machine resource to support it, to say nothing of the unbelievable hassle of administering a snarling pack of hyenias and jackals... I wouldn't do it for an addition \$10,000 a year because it would be 100% work and ZERO percent fun... I do this list because it is fun and because I can learn something... being webmaster for a kindergarten filled with squabbling children crying over a missed deal or unfair selling rules would have NONE of the benefit of being a kindergarten teacher... you can set it up and maintain it, but not me...

> In fact, having it on the BA server is the best place, because it'd be
> easy to maintain security.

Why shove it on the very people who already have the most problems caused by selling and buying? How does that help anyone but those who fail to behave in a "kind and gentle" manner? I think you have the deal upside down...

The archive for sale and wanted lists failed for a variety of reasons, primarily because of the *perception* that sending a three word mail command to the list server is too difficult, too slow, and too much of a pain for one person to manage the maintenance.

> I'm just kicking ideas around anyway, since a thread got going on it. Since it has little or nothing to do with the charter of the list, how about we stop it right now?

And, while we are at it, I have received SEVERAL emails from people who are fed up with the constant updates on sales, who bought what, prices being reduced, and the like.

Posting an item for sale or wanted does *NOT* guranatee a quick and profitable sale, nor an immediate purchase. I am tired of the snarling on teh list about for sales, and rest assured something *WILL* be done to fix it...

--

73

Jack, W4KH/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657/#1789 -- both all mobile! ;^)

- - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -

firebot1@jackatak.theporch.com ---- listown@jackatak.theporch.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997

From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org

Subject: Need 26Z5 (390A PS Tubes)

Message-ID: <551255@w5ddl.aara.org>

I need two or three 26Z5's for my 390A which recently digested its solid state diodes.

Thanks,

Tom

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: jkh@lexis-nexis.com (John Heck)
Subject: No Digests Incoming
Message-ID: <9701091353.AA13622@beans.lexis-nexis.com>

Folks,
I have not received a digest for about 2 weeks. I don't have the address of the administrator, either. Could someone post that to me so I can get back on the list? Thanks.

Regards,
John Heck, KC8ETS
1009 Donson Drive
Dayton, Ohio 45429
(513)865-7036(work)
jkh@lexis-nexis.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Jan +hberg <jan.oberg@kdc.se>
Subject: Packet program for HeathKit H89
Message-ID: <32D4F51F.3DBA@kdc.se>

Was going to put my old H89 on work with packetradio but have no packetprogram and logprogram to run with it. What can I use and where to get it?

Regards Jan (SM7VVG)

PS! Have my SB-104-line on air and only wants the station console and monitor scope to make it a full line. Got the "afterburner" the other day :-))

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: PMTs
Message-ID: <memo.170055@cix.compulink.co.uk>

Photomultiplier tubes had many uses; one was in flying-spot scanners for television. Use in slide scanners and telecine machines.

And no, I don't have a use for these but I do for an image orthicon camera. Handsome price offered for the right beast!

73, Andy G8PTH.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: "D. Ragsdale" <doragsda@polymail.cpunix.calpoly.edu>
Subject: Q: Determining the tuning range of a rcvr.
Message-ID: <199701091553.AA258345194@rubens.artisan.calpoly.edu>

Good morning all,

I've got a mid -20's battery set made by Tuska. These old radios don't have a direct reading tuning dial, but rather have dials calibrated in 0-100 scales. Since Mr. Tuska was one of the founders of the ARRL, I have hopes that he may have included the early ham bands in the receiver, in addition to the broadcast band of the day.

I don't have three good '01As to try it out, so my question is this:

Is there a relatively straightforward way to evaluate what the tuning range of a receiver might be, perhaps just from an evaluation of the tuned circuits in it (e.g. using a grid dip meter on the LC circuits)?

Thanks in advance.

73
Dave
KF6BOM
Dave Ragsdale // doragsda@oboe.calpoly.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
Subject: Re: Q: Determining the tuning range of a rcvr.
Message-ID: <199701092015.PAA13598@shiva-dev.shiva.com>

In the 1920's, TRF radios often didn't even go to the top of the current broadcast band. Maybe only to around 1200 cycles. (About 250 meters.)

Certainly, you can grid-dip the tuned circuits. A dud 01A might make it more accurate, due to inter-electrode capacitance.

The amateur bands in 1927 were 160 meters, 80 meters, 40 meters, 20 meters, 5 meters, and 0.75 meters. (The ARRL handbook notes that the first four have "proved useful". Yeah, I can't image how anyone could generate any RF power at 400 Mc in 1927!)

Also, I don't think that the 01A would have much gain on the upper bands in a TRF. I think regenerative's were the norm.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: RIlowite@aol.com
Subject: Re: Q: Determining the tuning range of a rcvr.
Message-ID: <970109175603_1757357350@emout08.mail.aol.com>

David: Your idea of the grid dipper is a good one. But why not buy the tubes and get it working the way it was intended? I have the version made by Westinghouse, a one tuber regenerative rcvr licensed from Armstrong in 1921. It uses a WD-11 and is a great conversation piece for guests when they see it working, sitting on the coffee table.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: wb7vbn@ro.com (R. Lamb)
Subject: Re: R-390A meters
Message-ID: <199701092355.RAA31797@sh1.ro.com>

>Hi Ron,
>
>You may catch a few "corrections" to your meter measurements. :-)
>
>
>Instead, try
>
> |---\-----/\//\//\//\-----|
> | switch R2 |
> |
> + <-----/\//\//\//-----|-----[meter]-----|
> R1 |
> |
> - <-----|
>
>
>Open switch. Set R1 for full scale. Close switch. Set R2 for 1/2 scale.
>Measure R2.
>
>Good Luck!
>
>Gary

Sorry!!!! I must be gettin' senile. I opened up the little box the circuit was built in while in the Army back in the '70s and checked the circuit. I sure dis remembered what I built to check surplus meters with. The circuit is close to the one you show.

As for the Line Level meter. There could be a resistor in series with the movement innside the case. I' check it out es let you know...

Thanks fer setting me straight.

Ron Lamb		Timothy Twerp was most astounded.
WB7VDN		When what he thought was, wasn't grounded.
wb7vdn@ro.com		In fact, one could say he was most transfixed.
Huntsville, AL.		With his thumb on pin 3 of a live 6L6!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)
Subject: Re: R-390A meters (one more time)
Message-ID: <199701090423.VAA22962@netcom19.netcom.com>

As R. Lamb discourses

>

> Here is what I found:

>

>

>

>

	LINE LEVEL METER	CARRIER LEVEL METER
	-----	-----
> Full scale	200 uA	1 mA
> Impedance	11.9k ohms	20 ohms

>

>

The numbers for the 200 microamp look a bit high to me. These generally run 1000-2000 ohms. At 12K, the wire would have to be measured in angstroms.

So far as meter impedance in a bridge circuit goes (and most S-meter type circuits are Wheatstone bridge setups), it isn't so sensitive that it needs calibration to the pico-ohm, and you can compensate for it by analyzing the rest of the circuit and changing the ratios to match the impedance of the new meter.

--

=====
Hank van Cleef
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Mike Wexler <mwexler@snet.net>
Subject: R-390A shielded twinlead input cable designation?
Message-ID: <32D481D9.FD7@snet.net>

Hi Folks,

Does anyone have the specs for the original shielded twinlead cable that ran into the balanced input connector on the R-390/R-390A? I'm interested knowing the military designation for the cable.

I believe it was a 125 ohm impedance cable with a 66% velocity factor. Would also like to know the gauge of each of the two conductors on the original service cable.

I'm aware of at least two modern, shielded, balanced cables for IBM twinax computer networks: one at 90 ohm impedance and another at 100 ohm impedance. Both are available from Mouser and Digi-key. I think they both have 20 gauge conductors with a braided shield. What sort of problems might I experience using these computer network cables for my lead-in from the antenna? The IBM twinax connector seems to be a mighty close fit into the balanced antenna input connector on the back of my R-390A.

Has anyone else tried this?

Regards,

Bill Michels
mwexler@snet.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997

From: Bob Rolfness <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
Subject: Re: R-390A shielded twinlead input cable designation?
Message-ID: <32D52073.5CE8@atnet.net>

Mike and BA Folks - I can't answer the questions directly, but maybe able to have. I have a couple lengths of made up cable which I think were used from the receivers to an antenna patch panel. They are about 12 ft. long with the standard 2 center pins coax connector on the receiver end and a 2.5 by 2.0 by 1 inch thick block with a pair of large banana pins spaced 1.125 inch apart at the other. The cable used is RG-22/U and looks about the size of RG-8. Someone with a table of RG cable specs should be able to answer the impedance question and supply more details.

BTW - Anyone want them? Make an offer. Also have several of the coax connectors still on a short length of the cable.

73's Bob W7VZX

Mike Wexler wrote:

>
> Hi Folks,
>
> Does anyone have the specs for the original shielded twinlead cable that
> ran into the balanced input connector on the R-390/R-390A? I'm interested
> knowing the military designation for the cable.
>
> I believe it was a 125 ohm impedance cable with a 66% velocity factor.
> Would also like to know the gauge of each of the two conductors on the
> original service cable.
>
> I'm aware of at least two modern, shielded, balanced cables for IBM
> twinax computer networks: one at 90 ohm impedance and another at 100 ohm
> impedance. Both are available from Mouser and Digi-key. I think they both
> have 20 gauge conductors with a braided shield. What sort of problems
> might I experience using these computer network cables for my lead-in
> from the antenna? The IBM twinax connector seems to be a mighty close fit
> into the balanced antenna input connector on the back of my R-390A.
>
> Has anyone else tried this?
>
> Regards,
>

> Bill Michels
> mwexler@snet.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: "Morton L. Denison" <mdenison@postoffice.ptd.net>
Subject: R390A/R725 Questions
Message-ID: <32D522DD.525D@postoffice.ptd.net>

I talked with Phil at Fair Radio yesterday. He mentioned that he reads the boatanchor messages occasionally. I had asked him about the R-725 concerning parts (which they don't have, other than the stuff common to the R390A). He mentioned that they currently have two (2) R-725's for sale (price wasn't asked).

He did say that he thought he saw an article here which gave a detailed description of how the military used these receivers. Does anybody have a copy of the article or mind reposting it?

I'm in the midst of pulling a complete alignment of my R-725 and found that there's a couple of adapters I don't have (and neither does Fair Radio) - the balanced antenna adapters 'UG-971/U' and 'UG-636A/U'. These were a part of a MK-288/URM, whatever that was. Does anyone have a set they could sell or know of a source?

Finally, I've not run across the TM numbers for the R-725. Does anyone know what they might be? I can't imagine the military contracting for equipment without the manuals.

Thanks for any help,

Mort Denison

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Merv Schweigert <k9fd@htc.net>
Subject: RCVR FRONTENDS
Message-ID: <9701092242.AA29944@ns.htc.net>

I have to agree with Sandy. I have used back to back 1n914 diodes with a small bulb in series for years for protection. It is used in a multi-multi contest situation where 5 other 1.5 kw rigs are going all in the same room, antenna's in close proximity etc. Have had the bulb burn out on several occasions, glow many times, especially when receiving on 1500 ft beverage ants. No ill affects to the receivers front ends as of yet.

If I am not mistaken the QSK units built commercially have used the same circuit for years also.

Just my 2 cents worth from experience only. 73 Merv K9FD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: km1h@juno.com
Subject: Rcvr Protection.....again
Message-ID: <19970109.114736.9887.5.km1h@juno.com>

This has turned into an interesting discussion.

I feel that Barry and a few others have missed the point about IMD generation in a diode and are instead concentrating on the simple model text book characteristics.

In the application being discussed, front end Rx protection, the simple model may not work very well. Let us assume for the moment that the typical BA receiver is attached to a long random length antenna. This antenna is picking up energy from all over the spectrum, possibly even outside the tuning range of the receiver; but all of this energy is present at the antenna terminal. It is this combined energy (read power as in watts) that is additive (up to the point it becomes pure noise) and is also constantly creating mixing products. The math to explain this can be very very extensive. This additive power is the very reason that the CATV pole mounted amplifiers and line extenders have gone to such extremes to assure linearity. The point where this combined power will start the diode conduction process can be determined from the simple model or spec sheet. It all goes back to basics; E, I, R, P are all intertwined.

Our "typical" BA with a pair of diodes across the antenna terminals can and will generate inband IMD 3rd, 5th, 7th, etc., order products and out of band IMD predominantly 2nd order products. The affect to the listener can vary from nil to severe depending upon many factors; strength of the signals, band noise, etc. I wonder how many would even recognize IMD if they heard it.

The severity or potential of IMD can be reduced by using a preselector before the diodes. If a user is simply attempting to keep Tx RF out of the Rx the diodes will do the job up to a point before they go bang. As someone else mentioned it would be wiser to utilize another set of relay contacts to ground the Rx.

I made a mistake in a previous posting when I mentioned Schottky diodes. I meant to say Hot Carrier which requires the added complexity of bias. In ascending order from bad to better the diode choices are point contact (germanium); hot carrier; silicon; PIN's. The 1N5179 is an excellent PIN right down into the BC band. PIN's require a DC return path which can

simply be an RF choke.

For an in depth look at the whole protection subject I can refer readers to HRM June 1985 starting on page 83. An interesting circuit as used by Hallicrafters appeared in QST July 1974 on page 37.

Last night I decided to run a little experiment with a pair of 1N914/4148 silicon diodes. With a pair across the antenna terminals of a 51J4 and a 160/80M inverted V for the antenna very pronounced IMD was noticeable on the BC band. On 160M there was BC generated IMD every 10KHz, ranging from weak to annoyingly loud. On 80M the BC crud was inaudible in the QRN last night but very noticeable this morning on a quiet band. There were very few loud ham signals on 160/80 when I ran the tests.

On 40M I use a yagi and the IMD from megawatt SW BC was all over the band; without the diodes there was still some IMD but much, much less severe. Changing to 2 diodes in each leg made no difference that I could tell on any band.

The final test was with the diodes and a TS940; the results were pretty much the same except that on 40M, without the diodes the IMD was gone. The 940 has been highly modified with PIN diodes for almost all Rx path switching and is pretty much bullet proof even in contest environments.

Note that in my last post I mentioned the dual diode device across the TS940 antenna terminals. No one has yet responded with info as to what it is. The manual refers it as a DSA-441LA. Whatever it is has 19pf of shunt capacitance. It looks like a 1/8w resistor inside a NE-2 bulb.

I hope the above will encourage others to experiment and not always take things for granted. Often it requires the addition of empirical data.

73.....Carl

BTW...Barry, I have tried multiple times to get msgs to you but they keep bouncing.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997

From: "Bob Ragain, 303-470-2534, RAGAIN@SEDALIA.OMNES.SLB.COM"

<RAGAIN@hubvx6.sedalia.wireline.slb.com>

Subject: Receiver protection devices

Message-ID: <970109134642.25093154@hubvx6.sedalia.wireline.slb.com>

Fellow BA'ers,

I've really learned a lot from the recent discussion on protecting the front end of BA receivers, either from the companion transmitter or from damaging transients (static, lightning, etc). My first real rx/tx rig was an ARC-5 transmitter used with an SX-111 receiver. The TR switch was a 7 watt night

light bulb in series with the antenna to the receiver and with paralleled, opposed polarity, diodes across the rx receive terminals. That little bulb really lit up but the receiver never had a problem. Yeah, I cringe to think about it, too.

The discussion reminded me of some surge protectors I have in the junk box. These are the hermetically sealed cylinder types made by CP Clare, model CG2-145L, and listed in Newark catalog. These might be good for rx front end transient protection.

The specs list them for use in low voltage DC applications, max 20,000 Amp surge (sounds sufficient!), expected life of 1000 cycles, and this particular model clamps at about 145 volts. Capacitance of the device was measured at 2 pF and that should be no problem across a receiver input.

Anyone interested please let me know by private email. How about \$2.50 including shipping for the first one and \$1.50 for additional ones in the same package. Rules of Ware apply :-)

Bob

PS: I also found some NOS Sprague electrolytics, 20 mF at 450, in 1 inch dia by 1 3/4 inch tall aluminum can with twist tab mounting for 7/8 inch dia hole. Sprague number D39872-6452-J but must be an old number as I don't find it catalogs. Same deal as above.

Bob Ragain WB4ETT Littleton, CO 80121

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Jack Harper <jharper@bs2000.com>
Subject: RE: Receiver Protection Thread
Message-ID: <199701091506.IAA10768@lynx.csn.net>

At 18:42 1/8/97 -0600, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ wrote:

<snip of Lotza Great Clarifying Stuff>

>Use several small signal silicon diodes in series in parallel with an
>equal number of small signal diodes connected in the opposite polarity.
>Even though the diode "knee" is not sharp, this will tend to increase
>the signal level required to produce serious intermodulation. These go
>from the receiver antenna terminal to ground. Connect a small lamp
>between the antenna lead and the antenna terminal.

<snip>

item #3 around 77 i went to an estate sale with a splendid selection of military equip, the kind of basement where you're continuously making some amazing discovery amidst the furniture, suitcases, fruit jars etc. as i was rapturously gazing at a factory new RAT in the box, the widow said, "when my husband, ill as he was, climbed the ladder to the attic just to look at that, i knew i should never throw those away". there were 2, 13-20 & 20-27, serial #7. well i traded them away, something i wouldn't do again, but at least i extracted some blood & didn't trade just for "a mass of pottage", in the good book's words. hue miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
Subject: re: selectivity for 6-9 "command receivers"
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9701091319.A4280-0100000@corn.cso.niu.edu>

When I was a starving novice back in 1963 I used a BC-455 on 40 meters. They were cheap and plentiful back then. I followed the directions in Popular Electronics and converted mine to 117 volt operation. The selectivity was rather awful, so I regenerated the first IF stage. I used a gimmick capacitor, and put a potentiometer into the cathode lead of the stage, being careful to properly bypass the cathode. It worked rather well, but I doubt that it was comparable to a good crystal filter. It didn't require any non-reversible modifications either. This was after I had to replace every lousy bathtub cap in the poor beat up receiver with ceramic disks. Hopefully I will not be flamed to a crisp by modern day purists. I plead the victimhood of poverty. I got on the air for less than 50 bucks in those days, and the old command set was the only receiver I could afford. I got it from Alco electronics.

73,

Steve WA9JML

P.S. I got some very nice command set receivers from Don Merz. I promise the purists on the list that I will be ***very careful*** with these, and will only do what it takes to get them working again.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: re: selectivity for 6-9 "command receivers"
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.970109153948.27583B-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

According to a chart that some kind BAer sent me a while back, the selectivity of the command set receivers is as follows:

IF FREQ	-6dB	-60dB
85KC	1.1	4.5
239KC	2.1	8
705KC	3.2	13
1415KC	7.3	26
2830KC	13	56

As a comparison, my BC-348Q measured:

915KC	3.5	24
-------	-----	----

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>
Subject: Simpson 1027 Meter Gone.
Message-ID: <m0viN7T-000151C@e-tex.com>

Thanks.

73 de Pete WA5JCI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>
Subject: Simpson 1027 Panel Meter FS.
Message-ID: <m0viFBq-0000dnC@e-tex.com>

Hello filament pholks,

This is a very special meter. 0-1MA with adjustable contacts for a control circuit on each end of the scale in the form of movable pointers.

The low current contacts are NC and high current contacts are NO, with the middle connection common to both sides.

The meter fits a 2 3/4" hole and the face is 3.2" square.

Save that high priced amplifier tube with grid current protection!

General Nathan Bedford Forrest rules apply. "The firstest with the mostest",

except in this case the only the firstest.

\$20 + \$3 priority mail.

73 de Pete WA5JCI

73 de Pete WA5JCI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: rhys@ix.netcom.com (Lawrence D. Walken)
Subject: Soon to be BA "bible"
Message-ID: <199701091517.HAA00740@dfw-ix5.ix.netcom.com>

Hi Gang --

Just got in the mail the 1997 edition of SHORTWAVE RECEIVERS PAST AND PRESENT (second edition) by Dave Osterman. It is a slick, thick (350pp) thoroughly and beautifully illustrated volume of virtually every non-military (and many military) conventional and commercial receiver made in the last fifty years or so. The quality of this publication is something that most of us are just not used to. Each rig is pictured with a sharp high contrast detailed cut next to roughly a half page of well organized specs.

Old friends such as Collins -- including ham, commercial, and military (including R390 series); National; and Hammarlund are there as well as a large sections on Eddystone, RME, and other defuncts. Also are included modern sand state receivers such as Racal, McKay, and Rohde & Schwartz. High tech modern such as Harris are NOT included. I believe his thinking was that this is to be a guide for BA shoppers and we're not likely to run into a Harris unit at a Hamfest. I'm sure there are many other omissions but this is certainly the finest and most complete assemblage of receivers I've ever seen in one cover. And there are even the inevitable suggested used prices -- always good for fueling controversy.

Run do not walk to your telephone. This book strangely enough is published by Universal Radio in Reynolds, Ohio. Phone number is 800-431-3939. Email is dx@universal-radio.com. The book sells for 19.95 plus shpg. Call THEM if you have questions about it... I'll be too busy reading. Enjoy.

Larry Wolken N3OJD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997

From: Al Klase <alklase@prolog.net>

Subject: Re: SP600 Audio ?

Message-ID: <199701091346.HAA15914@uro.theporch.com>

At 08:55 PM 1/8/97 -0600, George C. Rybicki wrote:

>My Sp600 (JX14/R274C) tend to distort the audio on strong AM
>stations. If I back off the RF gain I get the usual HiFi audio
>the set is famous for. IS this common?. Seems to be an AGC
>fault, I can get some slightly better behavior by changing the
>value of the external cap mounted at the AGC terminals on the rear
>of the set. I tried swapping and replacing the 6AL5's in that
>area of the circuit but no luck. Any suggestions. 73 George
>

As I've told folks before: This is almost certainly an AVC problem. I wish I had kept my original post, but here's a response I received from Mark Mandelkern:

BEGIN QUOTE:

This thread goes back to April and May, so I'll summarize a bit: I had distortion in an Hammarlund SP-600 and introduced a modification to increase AVC drive, which eliminated the distortion.

Thanks to Jim, WL7CMQ, Grant, NQ5T, Ross, KB9JJR, Don, N3RHT, Bill, WB0CLD, Al, N3FRQ, and Bob, K9EUI for their informative and helpful postings and replies.

Bob's admonition "NOW LISTEN UP!" and

AL KLAKE'S LAW:

"Ten megs is trouble. One meg is a disaster!" (Referring to leakage in AVC filter caps.)

were the clues I needed. I replaced all the old black molded paper capacitors in the AVC circuits (and almost all the paper caps in the rest of the radio also, and some micacs, and some resistors that had drifted high), and removed the unnecessary modification.

It works great! Distortion is under 2% up to about 250,000 uV.

Maybe I knew more about leaky capacitors in my boatanchors in the 40's. But they weren't boatanchors then - they were newer, and the * condensers * hadn't begun to leak yet. In recent years, building solid-state transceivers and transverters, I even use one meg resistors as stand-offs in dead-bug

construction, thinking "one meg = infinite". Just shows I should'a stuck with firebottles.

Thanks again to Al and Bob for the "change the caps" directives. But, WOW!, what a job; in the front end, inside the transformer cans ... Still, it's worth the effort - the Super-Pro sure is super!

END QUOTE

Hope this helps,
Al

Al Klase - N3FRQ
alklase@prolog.net
Flemington, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: "Anderson, Craig - Ext. 1365" <CAnderso@smtp.stp.tec.mn.us>
Subject: SP600JX21
Message-ID: <32D5500D@smtp.stp.tec.mn.us>

Can anyone out in boatanchor land give me an idea of what a SP600JX21 in excellent condition (non military use) is worth with original civilian cabinet?

Craig, K0AZB

canderso@stp.tec.mn.us

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Subject: SRT-14 pic????
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970108221859.006ddffc@telalink.net>

Once upon a time, I had found a web site that had a pic of an AN/SRT-14. Had a disk crash, and lost a lot of stuff, including the URL to that site.

Was it Bob? August?

Thanks for any help!!!

Tom Norris KA4RKT
badger@telalink.net Nashville, Tennessee, USA

Eagles may soar free and proud, but weasels
never get sucked into jet engines.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Tom LeMense <LEMENST@fhsmtp.fh.trw.com>
Subject: Vibrator woes...
Message-ID: <s2d51998.014@fhsmtp.fh.trw.com>

Howdy all,

I have some general questions about restoration of old DC powered BC and SW radios, circa 1937. Both sets that I have are 6VDC powered with vibrator HT "switching" supplies. These are non-ham, consumer type tube radios, and I would like to draw on the experience of the list to get some pointers. I would like to run the two sets that I have from AC power.

I have one vibrator (the other was missing) and it makes an awful racket, which I am told means that it must be working just fine! :-) I have to use an awful big 6VDC supply (about 50W) to make this work, and it seems that I might be better off if I did one of the following:

I've been toying with the idea of making a 6V/ B+ DC supply (using xformers from other old radio carcasses) and "injecting" the B+ and filament voltage via a 4-pin plug into the rectifier socket (after, of course, removing the rectifier tube and vibrator). This seems like it would be a good way to go, as it wouldn't involve any permanent modifications whatsoever to the set, but I don't know if I will run into any problems with this as far as operation goes.

I've also seen solid-state vibrator replacements (e.g. AES has a couple) -- are these a good thing? They tend to be kind of pricey, anyone have any experience with these things?

-tom

Thomas LeMense * Sr. Project Engineer
TRW Automotive Electronics Group

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810.615.7822 * 810.478.7241 fax
internet: lemenst@fhsmtp.fh.trw.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: Mike Toneri <toneri@ils.net>
Subject: Viking Valiant problem
Message-ID: <199701092226.RAA11357@server1.ils.net>

I am posting again in the hope that someone out there has a suggestion or two about a problem I am having with a Johnson Viking Valiant II transmitter. There is no grid drive on 80 meters except when the Oscillator switch is in the ZERO position. All the other bands are OK.
73...Mike VE3FGU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)
Subject: Re: WHAT IS RME10-20?
Message-ID: <199701090432.VAA23567@netcom19.netcom.com>

As Cormac Thompson discourses

>
> Hi again gang:
>
> What is an RME HF10-20? What does it match up with and does anyone have
> a manual or copy for the unit? Also, assuming a working condition and
> appearance of 9, what is something like this worth, realistically!
>

The HF10-20 is a converter covering the 10, 15, and 20 meter ham bands, with output to a receiver at 6950 Khz.

It was built on the same mechanical platform as the VHF-152, and with similar circuits. Differs primarily in having components appropriate for the lower frequencies.

--

=====
Hank van Cleef
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Subject: WTB AM filter for SB301
Message-ID: <199701091038.EAA12058@uro.theporch.com>

I'm looking for an am filter for my sb301. It is the same one used in all of the sb series that had one (or at least I believe that they all will work anyway)

Bill
bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: the-radio-doctor@juno.com (Rob D Long)
Subject: WTB:Heathkit DX-100 or 100B
Message-ID: <19970109.030452.12102.4.the-radio-doctor@juno.com>

Anyone have a DX-100 or DX-100B they would part with, working or not, parts or whole.

Rob.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 09:12:02 1997
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU
Subject: you NEED to read this!!
Message-ID: <01IE06UW047M001ZGA@ACS.EKU.EDU>

..because it is about the BIG EVENT for BA'ers: the bi-annual Classic Radio Exchange contest - you got 'em, been bragging about 'em - now let's HEAR them on the air!! >>>

1997 Winter CLASSIC RADIO EXCHANGE ("CX")

The CLASSIC EXCHANGE is a contest celebrating the older commercial and homebrew equipment that was the pride of our ham shacks and our bands just a few short decades ago. Our object is to encourage restoration, operation and enjoyment of this older equipment. A Classic radio is at least ten years old (age figured from first year of manufacture), but NOT required to participate in the Classic Exchange. YOU MAY USE ANYTHING in the contest, although new gear is a distinct scoring liability. You can still work the great ones with

your new equipment!

The CLASSIC EXCHANGE will run from 1900 UTC Sunday, February 2, to 0400 UTC Monday, February 3, 1997. Exchange your name, RST, QTH (state/province for US/Canada; country for DX), receiver and transmitter type (homebrew send final amp tube or transistor), and other interesting conversation. The same station may be worked with different equipment combinations on each band and on each mode. On CW call: CQ CX; on phone call: CQ Classic Exchange. Non-participants may be worked for credit.

Suggested frequencies:

CW: 3.560, 7.060, 14.120, 21.180, 28.240

Novice/Tech Plus: 3.695, 7.120, 21.180, 28.240

Phone: 3.880, 7.290, 14.280, 21.380, 28.320

Scoring: Multiply total QSO's (all bands) by total number of different receivers plus transmitters (transceivers count as both xmtr and rcvr) plus states/provinces/countries worked on each band and mode. Multiply that total by your CX Multiplier, the total years old of all receivers and transmitters used, three QSO's minimum per unit. For transceiver, multiply age by two. If equipment is homebrew, count it as a minimum of 25 years old unless actual construction date or date of its construction article (in the case of a reproduction) is older:

Total QSO's all bands
times
RCVRs + XMTRs + states/provinces/countries
(total each band and mode separately; add totals together)
times
CX Multiplier:

SCORE = QSO's x (Rx + Tx + QTH's) x CX Mult

Certificates and appropriate memorabilia are awarded every now and then for the highest score, the longest DX, exotic equipment, best excuses and other unusual achievements. Send logs, comments, anecdotes, pictures to Jim Hanlon, P.O. Box 581, Sandia Park, NM 87047.

Include TWO-stamp SASE for Newsletter and announcement of next CX.

Hope to hear you all on CX!!

73, Al N5AIT
modsteph@acs.eku.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 9 18:01:46 1997
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: Z-match tuner? NOT the H-W
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970109162341.11024B-100000@indy2>

Hi!

At risk of Incurring Wrath, would anyone have info on the "Z-match" antenna matching network? Not this is *not* the Harvey-Wells tuner of the same name, but a fairly recent Australian development (based on the National multiband tank circuit developed prior to WW II, so there's the BA connection). Bill Orr supposedly goes into it in the latest edition of "The HF Antenna Handbook," but I don't have one (yet!). (Doc Odell, have you heard of this animal?)

Found this interesting circuit in a back issue of "Hambrew" magazine* but the article is aimed at a tiny little QRP version. Most of it makes sense, but in trying to back-engineer the toriodal coil to a '30s air-wound version, I get smallish numbers for the inductance, on the close order of 8 uHy, and find myself not trusting my permutation of the formula for toroidal ferrite-core inductors.

If anyone has access to either the ballpark inductance value of the coil, or basic info for the coil in Orr's version of the device, it would be very helpful.

The look of the design is very 1930s--it's not, not directly, but properly built it wouldn't be too far out of place! And if it lives up to the claims, it'd be an awfully nice matcher. (The ol' 6L6 job has not been getting out of the back yard of late--called and called folks on SKN, heard a few of the gang, but arrgh, ND. And it was below 12 mc, too!)

73,
--Bobbi

*FWIW, "Hambrew" is in the process of turing into a turnip--a one man operation and too much work for the one man who's doing it. Not enough profit there to attract any of the big guys, either. But despite the rather overwhelming presence of some odd class of active device that seems to use *sand,* it's a nice magazine and I'll miss it.